

the Editor of the *Intelligencer*.
DR. HOPES MEETING.
 Dr. Hope had a meeting in his parlour last Saturday, when after a long knocking I was at a loss to know what he wanted, and the only conclusion I came to was that he was a reformer. He worked with that party for years, he would support the present Minors bill he could not get farther in confidence of staff about it, which every man present knew, however. He was brought to book, however, Anderson, who pinned the Dr. to the wall, and would not let him until he gave a distinct answer. He was a declaration that he would support the Separate School Bill. This was the first time that he had ever

man, although there was an intelligent Catholic, who claimed to go down, that's gammon." Whether or not, it is quite evident the Dr. is willing to make any concession the Romiah vote.

Solmes addressed the meeting in a forceful manner, and was followed by a young man who accused the Dr. of selfishness. His name I did not obtain, but he said he was a physician, and he said you know him. He has prominent, a well developed forehead, hooked bones, a keen, restless eye, mouth, with a good set of grinders he appears to delight in exhibiting, as a connoisseur upon his countenance clearly when saying anything he is supposed to be cunning or crafty.

...derivatives. He has a sense of mind, but most unscrupulous associations, which with an individualist of egotism, renders him anything agreeable speaker. He wallowed in great agony for about half an hour, but sat down with as much self composure as any person when displaying a style tail to an admiring crowd. During the whole proceedings of the evening, did Mr. Solmes as much good as the Dr. SPECTATOR.
Elizabethburg, Sept. 1, 1862.

did—The feeling at home—The tie in the Mercury and Quebec Correspondent—The opinion—The million Spector and McGee.

QUEBEC, 23rd August, 1862.

are just returned from Caennan, where ends of tales are told of the industries of the present Ministry. They are prior to the beta, for they leave their are, after paying but a flying visit, and again the bias of their industry. I dare say you will be glad to hear the question, if I am serious; and I bid look to the past events, and then tell you think they are wasps or bees. I not any drones, because they do work, they are wasps, whose only efforts are tied to mischief, and where they enter, leaves a trail of mischief and poison in the way. I will not tell you of the story and tales told of McDougall's smiles and wonderful urbanity. You would hardly see how fast this crawling creature was

to his amiable friend Slouite. It is, however, that many of the little insinuations and misunderstandings, which have hitherto prevailed, have all been hushed and it is now said that they jog along amicably together.

It is now stated that the Ottawa department has been distinctly informed that the works will not be proceeded with, until the Commission has reported, and a statement is also afloat that they have signified to the Government, unless the works proceeded with forthwith, they will withdraw their support, for which it is said Government is prepared. Many of them

is just now arising here, to notice the importance which is given to a dispute between the *Mercury* and *Chronicle*, upon a question of Mr. Walker Powell's loyalty, a question of his ability to discharge the duties of the office to which he has been appointed, is no longer discussed; in fact, Col. Walker has been dismissed from the office.

but his loyalty is the point which is at the heart of the great erodition of the papers named. The *Chronicle* has said that Mr. Powell is disloyal, and the *Chronicle*, being immaculate, must maintain the assertion. The *Mercury* has said that Col. Hill, who is the same person as the Mr. Powell of the *Chronicle*, is a loyal man, and that he is well known for his loyalty. It follows that as the

But you would be surprised to hear points of defence started upon this argument; and although the press is almost unanimous in condemnation, you will find a whole new lights will spring up, even

er, as "the best that could be done," and combat between the gladiators of the *Acute* and the *Mercury* will pass away, but any serious result to the country. Early has swallowed more than this debate and its maw is quite capacious enough anything.

The Government here are quite elated at speeches made at the meeting held in order to form a Canadian Association. — To all men M. Sirote is the most delightful and it shows that the issue at

to be raised by M. Cartier that the
would stamp disloyalty on the French
population, is ignored altogether.
Ministry consider that Mr. Galt has
then good service by his speech, and
Mr. John B. Robinson made a very
effort in the same direction. It is con-
sidered a good effort to pave the way for
further movement which it may be
necessary to make when Parliament
meets in 1865. Messrs. Galt and Roblin-
son doubt did what pleased them, it re-

who placed them in a position to talk to the people of Great Britain. I admired the force of Mr. Galt's speech, but he was mistaken in leading the people at the meeting to suppose that the people of Canada were free traders. It is not so, and Mr. Galt must have known that his Budget speech did much to defeat the Government and that not the least objectionable feature of it was that which proposed a reduction of that incidental protection which has so long been put on about two years ago.

provinces are loyal, but while he was on the subject he should have told what were the chief features of the Bill to which the motion was raised, and above all he should have failed to have stated to the meeting that the vote was taken without a single vote having been uttered in French in defence of the Bill. I do hope the next session will bring out some of the facts why the motion was opposed, and it will be found, for other reasons, that the impression was abroad that about \$250,000 out of

the minimum of 500 annually appropriate to be expended upon meritorious commissioned and non-commissioned officers to be imported for the purpose. This I objected to, on the ground that it came in the shape of a pension list, should be made chargeable upon Imperial, and not upon the Colonial exchequer. I do not say this was the intention; I say this and other reports were at the time the Bill was under consideration, and defeated. I think the people have been spoken locally of the matter.

ignorantly, and certainly with feelings